THE MINISTER OF COMMERCE (SHRI PRANABMUKHER-JEE): (a)to(c) Figures of exports of Question for the last two years are: Value : Rs. Crores

| Item | 1992-93 | 1993-94 | %Growth |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1. Cardets | 1558.74 | 1766.50 | 13.3 |
| 2. Leather | 3699.94 | 4139.33 | 11.9 |
| 3. Floriculture products | 14.91 | 17.90 | 20.1 |
| 4. Silk | 733.13 | 679.98 | —7.2 |
| 5. Project goods | 66.71 | 24.01 | —64.0 |

It would be seen from the above statement that there is no decline as far as exports of carpets, leather and floriculture products are concerned. In the case of silk the exports have registered a decline of 7.2%. This is mainly because of recession in USA and Europe which are our major markets. Howerver, in the case of project goods there *A* sharp decline. This is due to recession in developed countries, foreign exchange problems in many African countries compelling them to go slow with the projects, lesser market opportunity in oil exporting countries due to fall in oil revenue, and stiff international competition from developed countries.

(d) Government is assisting project exports in the following ways:—

(i) By way of reimbursement of cost of preparation and submission of bids;

(ii) By helping Indian firms to participate in Trade Fairs and Exhibi-tions ;

(iii) By disseminating information about upcoming projects in the various countries;

(iv) By issuing government guaranteed bonds to Indian firms which executed projects in Iraq and whose dues are outstanding for a longtime;

(y) By extending lines of credit to "select countries.

The above measures are over and above the other export promotion measures taken by Government such, as facilitating export linked imports reduction of import licensing, strengthening of export incentives, removal of procedural constraints, simplification of policy and procedures, and pruning of negative list of exports etc. etc.

**Corruption cases in furniture deptt. of Super Bazar**

7305. SHRI DILI P SINGH JUDEV will the MINISTER OF CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION
be pleased to state:

(a) the number of corruption cases in the Purchase Department and Furniture Department o Super Bazar, came to the notice of Government during 1990, 199), 1992, 1993 and as on date:

(b) whether any enquiry was conducted to go into the corruption charges;

(c) if so, the outcome thereof; and

(d) the details of the members of the purchase committee and the Officers/Managers found guilty and action/measures taken against them ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS & PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI KAMALUDDFN AHMED) :(a)No specific case of corruption in Purchase

Department/Furniture Department of Super Bazar has been brought to the notice of the Government during 1990,1991,1992,1993 and as on date.

(b) to (d) Do not arise.

**Purchase of consumables and furniture by Super Bazar**

7306. SHRI DILIP SINGH JUDEV: Will the Minister of CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

(a) what was the amount spent in purchasing the consumble items and furniture and other items in Super Bazar in the years 1990-91, 1991-92, 1992-93 and 1993-94, year-wise detail.-,;

(b) what was the amount spent on local purchases of the same by the Super *B?.7.nr* i;i the above said period.

(c) the number of tenders invited by the Super Bazar through local leading news papers in the said period for local and external purchases from the Registered and Limited firms;

(d) in which local news papers the tender notices appeared in the above said period;

(e) whether Government have received complaints about the money spent in fictitious purchases by Departments of Purchase. Furniture and Grocery of the Super Bazar; and

(f) if so, the details and the meas ures/steps taken thereon and if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS & PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI KAMALUDDIN AHMED): (a) Super Bazar has reported the year-wise merchandise purchases as under:—

| Year | Total purchases |
|---|---|
| 1990-91 . . . | Rs. 9126.22 lacs |
| 1991-92 . . . | Rs. 8959.27 lacs |
| 1992-93 . . . | Rs. 9550.19 lacs |
| 1993-94 . . . | Rs. 70502.41 lacs (Tentative) |

(b) Super Bazar has reported that the year-wise purchases from parties other than those registered, which are not on regular inventory of Super Bazar and for which specific request is received from indentors are as follows :—

| Year | Purchases (In Rs. Lacs) |
|---|---|
| 1990-91 . . . | Rs. 81,13,702.00 |
| 1991-92 . . . | Rs. 2,20,39,462.38 |
| 1992-93 . . . | Rs. 2,50,66,600.87 |
| 1993-94 . . . | Rs. 6.16 crores (Tentative) |

(c).md(d) As r^ar-i, details. for the publication:; inviting rate., etc; it *'a* felt that work involved m computing the details may not be commensurate with results thereof. All the purchases are made following laid down procedure and with due approval of the Purchase Committee. Competitive rates are ascertained and as far as possible, efforts are made to procure the items directly from the manufacturers ensuring better prices. Purchase Committee meets on weekly basis and considers all cases of newintroduction price revision, renewal of supply and change of terms and conditions of supply etc. For items such as pulses, rice, spices whose wholesale prices have regular market variations, forthnightly tenders are invited and procurement carried out